

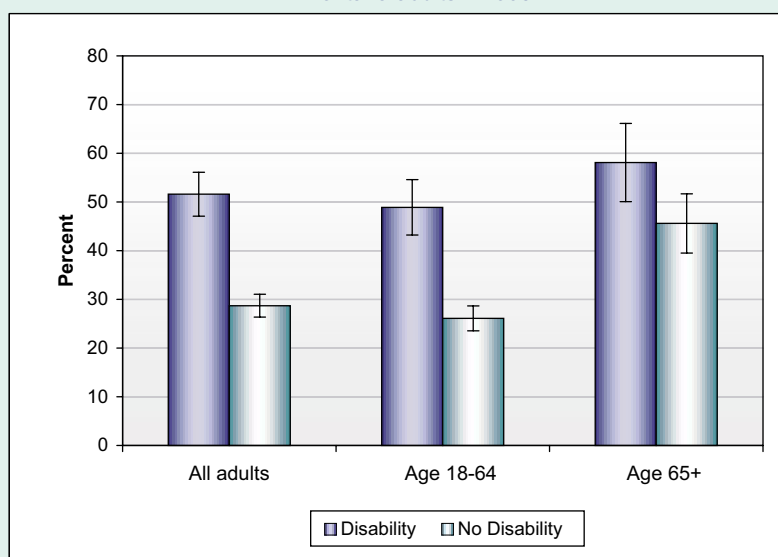
Table 2. Demographic Characteristics of Montana Adults with and without Disability – 2003
(with 95% confidence intervals)

	WITH DISABILITY			WITHOUT DISABILITY		
	Total No.	%	CI	Total No.	%	CI
Sex:	953	100.0	-	3023	100.0	-
Male	393	44.9	40.6-49.2	1331	50.7	48.2-53.2
Female	560	55.1	50.8-59.4	1692	49.3	46.8-51.8
Age:	946	100.0	-	2998	100.0	-
18 - 24	25	6.2	3.3-9.1	220	15.8	13.4-18.2
25 - 34	58	9.0	5.9-12.1	444	16.5	14.7-18.3
35 - 44	143	15.4	12.5-18.3	605	19.4	17.6-21.2
45 - 54	225	21.1	18.0-24.2	691	20.3	18.5-22.1
55 - 64	185	16.0	13.1-18.9	479	13.3	11.7-14.9
65+	310	32.2	28.3-36.1	559	14.6	13.0-16.2
Education:	952	100.0	-	3020	100.0	-
<High School	113	12.1	9.2-15.0	245	7.4	6.0-8.8
High School	334	33.4	29.5-37.3	1016	32.5	30.1-34.9
Some College	280	28.6	24.7-32.5	848	28.3	25.9-30.7
College Degree	225	25.9	22.0-29.8	911	31.8	29.6-34.0
Income:	853	100.0	-	2699	100.0	-
<\$15,000	240	21.9	18.6-25.2	276	7.6	6.4-8.8
\$15,000 - \$24,999	233	29.8	25.3-34.3	604	21.1	18.9-23.3
\$25,000 - \$49,999	254	31.9	27.6-36.2	1016	37.4	34.9-39.9
\$50,000 - \$74,999	71	9.1	6.6-11.6	447	18.3	16.3-20.3
\$75,000+	55	7.3	4.9-9.7	356	15.7	13.7-17.7
Race/Ethnicity:	943	100.0	-	3009	100.0	-
White, non-Hispanic	826	90.5	87.8-93.2	2604	90.7	89.3-92.1
non-White or Hispanic:	117	9.5	6.8-12.2	405	9.3	7.9-10.7
AI/AN*	80	5.1	3.1-7.1	279	5.0	4.0-6.0
Other or Hispanic**	37	4.4	2.4-6.4	126	4.4	3.2-5.6

* American Indian or Alaska Native only

** All other non-White (including multiracial) or Hispanic

Figure 3. Percent reporting annual household income less than \$25,000, Montana adults – 2003



Adults with disability were more likely to be female than adults without disability:

Fifty-five percent of Montana adults with disability were female, compared to 49 percent of those without disability.

Adults with disability were significantly older than adults without disability:

One in three (32%) adults with disability were age 65 or older. Among adults without disability, fewer than one in six (15%) were in this age category.

Conversely, just 15 percent of adults with disability were 18-34 years of age, compared to 32 percent of those without disability.

The median age of adults with disability was 54 years, ten years older than the median age of 44 for those without disability.

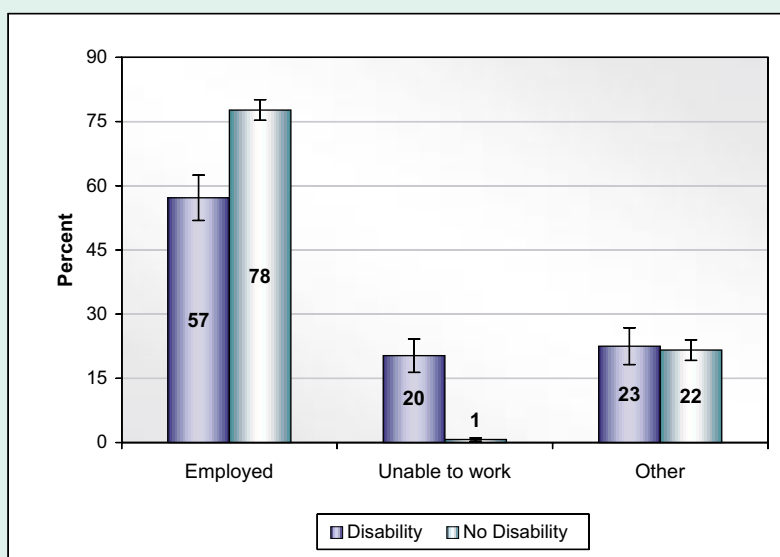
Adults with disability reported a lower level of educational attainment than those without disability:

A significantly higher percentage of adults with disability (12%) reported they had not completed high school than adults without disability (7%).

Those without disability were more likely to have a college degree (32% vs. 26% of those with disability).

Differences in educational attainment between adults with and without disability were attributable to those aged 18-64; among older adults, there were no differences in the level of educational attainment between those with and without disability.

Figure 4. Employment status, Montana adults age 18-64 years – 2003



"Other" includes those who were out of work, homemakers, students, or retired.

Adults with disability reported lower annual household incomes than those without disability:

Over half (52%) of those with disability reported incomes less than \$25,000 per year, compared to less than one-third (29%) of those without disability.

Adults without disability (34%) were more than twice as likely to have incomes of \$50,000 or more than adults with disability (16%).

Adults with disability were more likely to be unemployed than those without disability:

Working age adults (age 18-64) with disability were significantly more likely to be unemployed (43%) or unable to work (20%) than their counterparts without disability (22% and 1% respectively).

However, 57 percent of working age adults with disability *were* employed or self-employed (Figure 4).